

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.6690, 84.6181,  
103.2953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.6690, 84.6181,  
103.2953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBECFB
RGB	235, 236, 251
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0745, 0.0157
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	236°, 67%, 95%
HSV	236°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953
YIQ	237.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

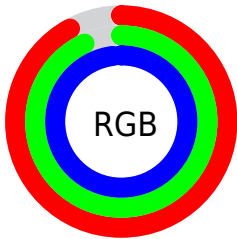
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 236, 251
Decimal	15461627
CIE Lab	93.72, 2.42, -7.35
CIE LCh	94, 7.738, 288.241
Yxy	84.6181, 0.3029, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293651707 (0xFFEBECFB)
YUV	237.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144
Hunter-Lab	91.9881, -2.5031, -2.1863

# Details

The XYZ color **81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.9649, 94.8778, 92.2231**, and the grayscale version is **80.7680, 84.9742, 92.5369**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7620, 46.1664, 58.1815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.6268, 67.9794, 100.8251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4128, 99.7451, 105.5447**.

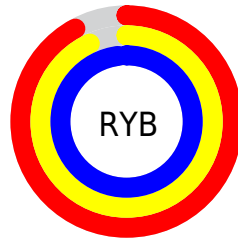
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (93%)

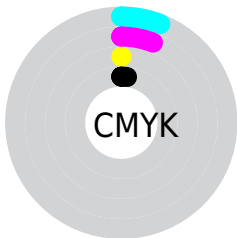
Blue (98%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (98%)

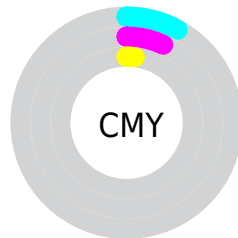


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.6690, 84.6181,  
103.2953

81.6690, 84.6181,  
103.2953

489.1911,  
510.3635, 592.0435

61.4059, 63.5259,  
78.4233

134.6480,  
139.8395, 167.7696

44.8066, 46.2668,  
57.9032

168.0946,  
174.7374, 208.2089

31.5058, 32.4564,  
41.3167

206.6664,  
215.0061, 254.6744

21.1380, 21.7103,  
28.2450

250.7288,  
261.0298, 307.5847

13.3379, 13.6442,  
18.2698

300.6471,  
313.1930, 367.3581

7.7403, 7.8736,  
10.9724

356.7867,

3.9796, 4.0142,

371.8801, 434.4134

5.9344

419.5129,  
437.4755, 509.1690

■ 1.6906, 1.6815,  
2.7371

■ 0.4504, 0.4116,  
0.9620

■ 81.6690, 84.6181,  
103.2953

■ 81.6690, 84.6181,  
103.2953

■ 67.6268, 67.9794,  
100.8251

94.4128, 99.7451,  
105.5447

■ 55.5602, 53.6300,  
98.6914

■ 45.3828, 41.4728,  
96.8812

■ 36.9989, 31.3998,  
95.3788

■ 30.3041, 23.2938,  
94.1670

■ 25.1837, 17.0259,  
93.2271

■ 21.5083, 12.4520,  
92.5380

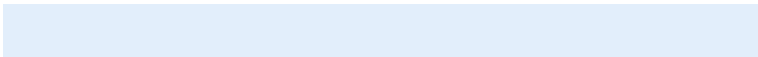
■ 19.1279, 9.4061,  
92.0755

■ 17.8590, 7.6884,  
91.8108

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.6251, 84.6181, 103.6528



81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953



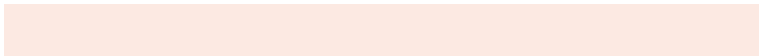
83.4079, 84.6181, 99.8716

# Triad

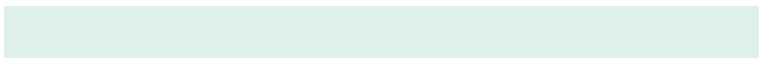
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953



83.0850, 84.6181, 83.9556



76.6236, 84.6181, 89.8497

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953



88.9649, 94.8778, 92.2231

# Split Complementary

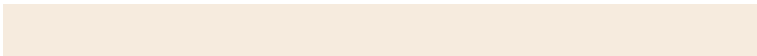
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.5179, 84.6181, 84.8081



81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953



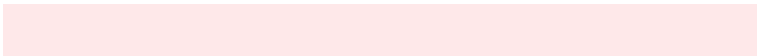
81.2342, 84.6181, 81.5032

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953



84.2349, 84.6181, 88.6409



79.1976, 84.6181, 81.8085



76.7355, 84.6181, 95.7192



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



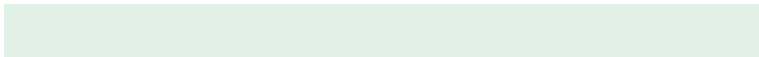
81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953



84.1495, 84.6181, 96.3899



79.1976, 84.6181, 81.8085



76.8159, 84.6181, 88.0067

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



81.6715, 84.6217, 103.2972



91.6925, 96.0335, 108.3113



86.0044, 93.5559, 103.9142



19.6611, 20.5967, 23.1893



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.6715, 84.6217, 103.2972



82.1398, 84.7357, 106.6341



83.7174, 85.2487, 103.3104



16.3704, 16.8176, 21.7686



9.2822, 3.9201, 48.2410

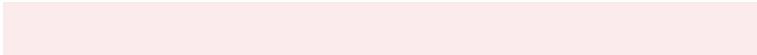


0.8894, 0.4224, 4.4778



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.6342, 85.9838, 91.4969



85.9567, 86.4970, 91.4303



86.8253, 94.2390, 92.2125



17.2887, 17.2429, 18.1103



20.9773, 10.8066, 1.3228

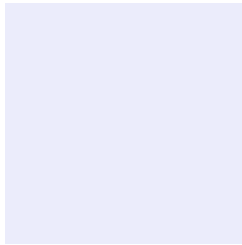


1.9578, 1.0069, 0.2014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

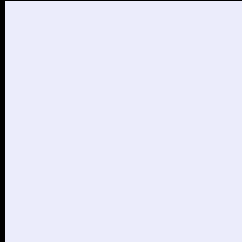
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

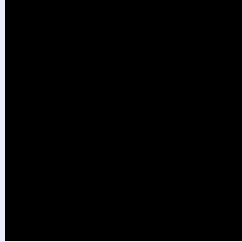
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6690, 84.6181,

103.2953.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953

### Protanopia

82.0460, 84.3862, 103.2307

### Deuteranopia

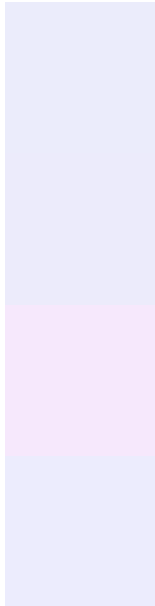
86.3755, 84.5046, 103.8540



## Tritanopia

82.4769, 84.9795, 105.8216

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953

## Protanomaly

81.7130, 84.2146, 103.2151

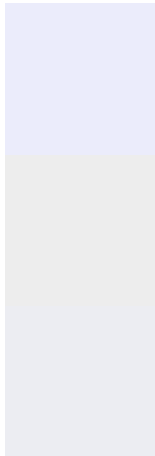
## Deuteranomaly

84.4333, 84.3343, 103.9235

## Tritanomaly

82.3171, 84.9156, 104.9803

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

80.9033, 84.8120, 96.1107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(235, 236, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 236, 251)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 236, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 236, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(235, 236, 251) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 236, 251) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 236, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 236, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 236, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 236,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6690, 84.6181, 103.2953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 236, 251) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
236, 251) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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